

## HAGUE CONFERENCE OPENS IN SECRET; PRESS IS BARRED

Newspaper Men of Several  
Countries Protest to Dutch  
Foreign Minister.

30 NATIONS ATTEND

Sixty Delegates Present When  
Jonkheer Van Karnebeek  
Opens Session.

THE HAGUE, June 15 (Associated Press).—The conference which is to consider Russian affairs was called to order in the Peace Palace at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon by the Dutch Foreign Minister, H. A. Van Karnebeek. Sixty delegates, representing about thirty countries, were present.

All the sessions will be absolutely secret, Jonkheer Van Karnebeek announced. Even the representatives of the world press were denied admission to the peace place. The newspapermen insisted upon entering the palace grounds, presenting their protest personally to the Dutch Foreign Minister, who refused to admit them to the opening session and said they should not have been admitted to the palace grounds, as the sessions are all to be secret.

The visiting delegates appeared to be helpless in the situation. Many of them expressed annoyance over the attitude of the Dutch Government, which, as host, apparently decided to exert every effort to avoid publicity. American correspondents called the attention of the Dutch officials to the fact that it was an American who built the palace and that Americans did not expect such treatment on premises which Andrew Carnegie made possible.

Apparently overawed by the appearance of forty or fifty newspaper men and women, representing American, British, French, South American and various European journals, who refused to take any statements from subordinates, the Foreign Office attaches and policemen finally admitted the correspondents for an audience with Foreign Minister Van Karnebeek, who declared they were not supposed to enter the peace palace and should not regard their entrance today as a precedent.

Chief interest centers in the harmonization of the attitudes of England, France and Italy on how to approach the Soviet delegation officially, for France shows a disposition to adhere tenaciously to her Geneva demand for suitable guarantees from the Bolsheviks before undertaking to renew official relations with Russia. France objects to the Soviet memorandum, submitted to the League of Nations on May 11, which attacked the capitalist systems of the other countries and charged these nations with doing many things—confiscating property, for example—equally drastic with the Bolshevik measures to which they objected. The French would like to see this memorandum withdrawn by the Soviets before official parleys with the Russian delegates are again inaugurated.

Great Britain and Italy apparently are ready to pursue a more conciliatory policy. The preliminary meeting beginning today, therefore, promise to be most important.

PARIS, June 15.—The Belgian Foreign Minister, M. Jaspar, had a long interview with Premier Poincare last night, which resulted, according to the Echo de Paris, in a complete agreement as to the stand to be taken by the two nations at The Hague Conference.

POINCARÉ TO CONFER  
WITH LLOYD GEORGE

Premiers to Meet in London Next Monday.

PARIS, June 15.—Premier Poincaré will leave for London tomorrow afternoon. He will be with Lloyd George on Monday, at which time the Premiers will discuss the general political situation.

Madame Poincaré will accompany the Premier. It is expected they will return late Monday.

FALLING CHIMNEY  
INJURES FIREMEN

Four Are Hurt Fighting  
Blaze To-Day in Far  
Rockaway.

Four firemen were injured by a falling chimney during the course of a fire at Reid's Lane, Far Rockaway, today.

John Abrams, thirty-one, of No. 1341 Van Winkle Place, Ozone Park, was attended for shock; Adrian Curran, twenty-five, of No. 2371 Franklin Avenue, Far Rockaway, was treated for shock, burns and a lacerated scalp; William Heaney, forty-one, of No. 528 Amsterdam Avenue, received burns of the body; and John Dugan, thirty-four, of No. 1335 Hollywood Place, shock and burns.

All were taken to St. John's Hospital.

BODY OF BOY TAKEN FROM BAY.

The body of an unidentified boy was recovered today from the bay near Governors Island. He was about ten years old, four feet in height, weighed fifty-five pounds and had black hair. He wore a one-piece blue overall suit trimmed with red braid, brown stockings and brown canvas shoes. The body was taken to Manhattan morgue.

## Page in Naval Academy Annual Showing How Young Kaplan's Picture and Sketch Appeared



LEONARD KAPLAN  
An Autobiography

BORN IN the township of Weston, County of Lewis, State of New York, Monday, the 26th day of November, 1900. Educated in the Public Schools of Weston 1907-1912; Weston High School 1912-1916; Department of Civil Engineering, School of Applied Science, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1916-1917; and 1917-1918; Middlebrook, U. S. N., 1918.

A student of marked ability. Has always maintained the grade honor in school. Scholastic work is application rather than genius—application, which includes first, the mental effort or coercive force to master the brain; second, the knowledge of how to study.

Unmarried. For further information see "Who's Who in America, 1940-1952."



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## PRESIDENT WANTS ACTION ON TARIFF TO PRECEDE BONUS

Confers With Lodge, Who  
Then Meets Party Leaders  
in Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Harding after a conference at the White House today with Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Senate Republican leader, was said to be still strongly of the opinion that the pending tariff bill should be pressed and not delayed by consideration of the soldiers' bonus measure.

The President's view was said to be shared by Senator Lodge, who after his return to the Capitol conferred with Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee and other Republican Senators with a view to holding the tariff bill before the Senate despite the sentiment favoring temporary substitution of the bonus bill. Several days of conferences are expected before any final decision is reached.

The President and Senator Lodge, who returned yesterday from a ten-day trip to Massachusetts, went over the legislative situation briefly and both agreed that every effort should be made to pass the tariff bill at the earliest possible date. It was said to be their joint opinion that intervention of the bonus bill would cause great delay to the tariff bill.

GOLDEN MYTH WINS  
GOLD CUP RACE

Flamboyant Second and  
Ballyheon Third in  
British Classic.

ASCOT HEATH, England, June 15.—Golden Myth won the gold cup at Ascot today.

Flamboyant was second and Ballyheon third in a field of ten runners for the most valued prize of "Royal Ascot," King George's own race meet.

Sir George Bullough, owner of the winner, was summoned to the royal box and personally congratulated by King George and Queen Mary. Golden Myth started at 8 to 1, and led a strong field of ten runners over most of the hard 1 1/2-mile course, winning easily.

Mrs. G. Robinson's Flamboyant started at 20 to 1, and Col. R. Charteris' Ballyheon at 8 to 1.

AGED WOMAN FOUND  
DAZED IN STREET

Mrs. Flora Graves of Vermont supposed Amnesia Victim.

A woman described as Mrs. Flora Graves, seventy-one, of Bennington, Vt., was found last night in a bewildered state at 126th Street and Lexington Avenue by Patrolman Vitale and taken to East 126th Street Police Station.

She appeared to be suffering from amnesia. Mrs. Graves was taken later to Bellevue and had been in the hospital only an hour when friends, who said she was stopping with them in Harlem, called for her in an automobile and took her away.

It was said at the hospital that Mrs. Graves, talking incoherently, said she was "the mother of the Attorney General of Vermont."

PLUNGED OFF STATION,  
DOESN'T KNOW WHY

Peter Kalaky, a Pole, thirty-eight, of No. 2585 Third Avenue, got off a Third Avenue "L" train at Ninth Street early this morning, but when he stepped out he found himself in the street.

He was taken to Bellevue Hospital with a fractured leg and badly cut head.

Patrolman James McGowan of the Fifth Street Station asked Kalaky why he had climbed over the railing. He replied: "I don't remember."

## CONGRESS MAY BAR ENTRY OF ANY SHIP CARRYING LIQUORS

Would Remove Basis of Lasker  
Plea That Alien Rivalry  
Forces Rum Sales.

By David Lawrence.  
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, June 15 (Copyright).—Congress may prohibit all ships, whether they fly the flag of foreign countries or the United States, from entering any port of this country if liquor is carried aboard, sealed or otherwise.

This is likely to be the upshot of the quarrel which has arisen over the practice of the United States Shipping Board in permitting the sale of intoxicants outside the three-mile limit in order to meet the competition of foreign ships engaged in the passenger-carrying trade.

The Shipping Board insists there is no law or constitutional provision which to-day prevents an American ship from selling liquor after the three-mile limit has been passed. In stead of arguing the legality or illegality of the practice, which alone could be determined finally by a Supreme Court decision, members of Congress have begun introducing bills to provide that the proposed ship subsidy shall not apply to any ship selling liquor at sea. Such a proposal, it is declared by Shipping Board officials, would be suicidal to the American merchant marine. They say no amount of subsidy would enable American ships to compete under these circumstances against foreign vessels.

In order to carry on a profitable trade and to get a well-balanced merchant marine, useful in war as well as peace, large ships, known in marine parlance as "capital ships," are necessary, as well as freight carriers.

These capital ships require considerable passenger traffic annually to keep them going. If foreign ships can sell liquor outside the three-mile limit they will admittedly get most of the passenger trade.

To discriminate against American ships while permitting foreign vessels touching American ports to open their bars at sea is regarded in Congress and elsewhere as inequitable, and the only way to prevent it would be to forbid foreign ships to touch American territory if they have liquor aboard.

This might tend to help American vessels to some extent, but already it is pointed out that the advantage would work in the direction of British vessels, for they would close their bars after touching at Halifax, transport all their liquor to shore and continue to New York without incurring the suggested port regulations. But in order to make a fast trip across many vessels under foreign flags would hesitate to make a stop at the Pacific, however, the fear is that America's merchant marine would suffer. Vancouver, British Columbia, is not far from Seattle; for instance, and the American tourist would be tempted to take his boat at Vancouver instead of a United States port.

When the matter comes up in Congress, therefore, Pacific Coast members who are at present active in trying to get a ship subsidy bill through will find themselves confronted by a practical situation which has little to do with the merits of the prohibition. Senator Jones of Washington, one of the prohibition leaders in Congress, will have to decide a ticklish point.

PORTUGUESE TRANSLANTIC  
FLYER NEARING DESTINATION.

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, June 15 (Associated Press).—The Portuguese transatlantic aviator, Capt. Sacadura Cabral, continued their southward flight in Brazil today this city today. They left Porto Seguro at 7.50 o'clock this morning for Victoria, 260 miles northeast of Rio Janeiro.

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## "PERFECT 38" CRY LURES WOMEN TO DIET REFORM

West Essex, N. J., Club  
Will Admit Only Those  
Who Attain That Size.

"The Perfect Thirty-eight Club" has been launched in West Essex, N. J.

Only perfect thirty-eights are eligible. The result is that several classes have been organized with weekly meetings arranged for a checkup on weight and diets as well as tape lines.

"The Perfect Thirty-eight" grew out of the annual fall dress-making class and an address by Mrs. Catherine Greibel, State clothing expert, at the Caldwell, N. J., M. E. Church in which she declared 30 per cent. of the women could become perfect thirty-eights or even better with proper diet.

As for herself, Mrs. Greibel said, she would rather do without eating than become stout. Dieting is not a hardship and strict care in diet was not necessary after a person had once reduced.

Mrs. Greibel also declared, incidentally, that "it's silly to think women are going to wear long dresses. The average woman should have the hem of her skirt at least nine inches from the floor, and girls should wear skirts even shorter."

The truth is that many of the spokesmen for the prohibition movement concede that the shipping board has the law on its side in the present controversy and that an American ship outside the three-mile limit is not subject to the enforcement of the prohibition laws or any other statutes which apply to the registry of ships, treatment of crews and other matters specifically covered by statute.

This is a moot point and there have been a string of decisions on it in the courts for the last century. The Shipping Board points out that if an American ship to American territory it would be immune from seizure during war when the United States is neutral and that nobody could be taken off an American ship at sea. As a matter of fact, the United States in the famous controversy with Great Britain during the Civil War asserted the right to search a British ship and remove passengers. If a ship were American territory, it would be an attack against the sovereignty of the United States.

During the recent war, American vessels outside the three-mile limit were subject to capture and diversion from their course, and the American Government never contended that an American ship was American territory.

But Congress will not wait for a decision on these points. It has the power to refuse funds to American ships which carry liquor. Such a prohibition is constitutional. So the fight will be waged on that phase of the question, and unless the defenders of the present practice succeed in convincing Congress that serious damage would be done to the merchant marine by attempting to extend prohibition to the seas, some provisions will surely be written into law forbidding any vessels, American or foreign, from touching American ports if liquor is carried.

The difficulty will be in enforcing the provision with respect to foreign ships, because search will be necessary when foreign ships arrive, and there would be nothing to prevent a foreign vessel from receiving a supply of liquor from a tug outside the three-mile limit, said tug being of collier size, perhaps, and being stocked up at Bermuda or some other nearby foreign port and its voyage timed so as to meet the foreign vessels after they leave American ports.

It developed that the head mistress was a white slave agent, and that she was taking the girls to an establishment in the South of France under pretense of giving them a holiday.

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## NEW CONSTITUTION FOR IRISH READY FOR SIGNATURES

Draft Will Be Taken to Dublin  
To-Night for Approval  
by Electors.

LONDON, June 15 (Associated Press).—The constitution for the Irish Free State, in the shaping of which unexpectedly good progress has been made, will be made public tomorrow, it was announced by Winston Churchill, the Colonial Secretary, in the House of Commons today. The constitution conforms with the Anglo-Irish treaty, Mr. Churchill said.

The amended draft came before the British signatories to the Anglo-Irish Treaty today for final consideration. Full approval is looked for in view of the statement last night that the draft had been completed in a manner generally regarded as satisfactory to all the parties concerned in the negotiations here.

Viscount Midleton's declaration that he and his colleagues of the Southern Unionists' delegation had concluded their part in the Colonial Office discussions implies satisfaction with the assurances given regarding the position of the minorities in Southern Ireland. Arthur Griffith, the chief Irish delegate, probably will leave for Dublin after a final talk with Winston Churchill, Secretary for the Colonies.

Secretary Churchill's promised statement in the House of Commons today is not expected to enter into any detailed explanation of the form of the new constitution, as it is understood the document must be presented to the Irish electors before it can be published here.

IRISH ELECTIONS  
ARE NOT AFFECTED  
BY AGREEMENT

DUBLIN, June 15 (Associated Press).—It is anticipated in some quarters that the new constitution will be published here tomorrow, which is election day. It is not thought likely, however, that the results will be influenced, as the terms of the constitution have not been an issue.

The continued speculation in the prospects of the independent candidates for seats in the Southern Parliament is tempered by the uncertainty as to how many of them will go to the polls. No withdrawals have been announced, and neither the shooting of Farmer Greene nor the attack on Darrell Figgis has produced any sign of weakening or fear of intimidation among the opponents of the Sinn Fein panel.

There is particular interest in the course of action of Eamon De Valera, whether he will become a member of the Coalition Government and what he will do about subscribing to the treaty, as required if he accepted a seat in the Cabinet.

SAVE GIRLS' SCHOOL  
BY ARRESTING ALL

Mistress Planned to Sell  
Pupils, Police Charge.

GENEVA, June 15.—An entire girls' school, including the head mistress, was placed under arrest here today when police officers rushed up and marched them off to jail. The mistress was locked up and the girls sent to their homes.

It developed that the head mistress was a white slave agent, and that she was taking the girls to an establishment in the South of France under pretense of giving them a holiday.

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## WHAT DID YOU SEE TO-DAY?

Write a few lines to

# The Evening World

Here's What Three Readers Saw Yesterday:

While crossing 131st Street at Broadway, Mrs. A. C. saw a man on a motorcycle with side car attached, and in the side car was a woman reading a newspaper to the driver.

M. J. F. of Long Island City saw three young women go into a drug store and buy as big a cream cone for a large house.

which accompanied them. They walked into the drug had the ladies reading the newspapers.

C. J. L. at 145th Street and Third Avenue saw a woman board a street car and was followed closely by a man who was attempting to dislodge her from her seat. The woman tucked to his line. The woman

was unaware of what was happening until she was seized and heard the laughter of the onlookers.

What have YOU seen? Write it in a few lines and mail it to What Do You See? Editor, Give your name and address—We'll publish it if the writer desires same withheld.

The Evening World will pay \$1 for each item printed.

The Evening World will pay \$2 for each snapshot printed of some unusual scene or incident with an accompanying description.

## THE WORLD'S Harlem Office

Now Located at

# 2092 7th Ave.

Near 125th St.

## HOTEL THERESA BUILDING